BOME PESULTS THAT WERE UNEXPECTED. TWO FAVORITES THAT WERE SUCCESSFUL BOURKE

COCKRAN OPENS THE SEASON BADLY. An odd feature of the sport at Jerome Park Yesterday was the difference of opinion between the public and the bookmakers as to the prospects of Bourke Cockran in the hurdle race. The public felt sure he would win. The bookmakers were sure he would not. The public piled money on the great steeplechaser. The bookmakers took it all a works and the prore money was The public piled money on the great steeplechaser. The bookmakers took it all eagerly and the more money was offered the better odds they gave against the best horse in America over hurdles. The superior insight of the bookmakers was clear—after the race. Burke Cockrau came in third, and his conscientious and upright rider, Patrick Meany, wore a look of dazzling integrity. A hearse was seen hovering about the park. Many people thought its gloomy presence extremely significant and wished they could have the selection of the occupant. But any suggestion that Bourke Cockran the occupant. But any suggestion that Bourke Cockran was not out to win was, of course, preposterous. The record of his owner both in politics and on the turf is of showy whiteness. In fact his purity is of the iclest pos-sible sort and Pattick Meany is the most devout and clean-handed of riders. It is true that the horse's moral character is a little doubtful. But can an owner or jockey be blamed for Bourke Cockran's deviations from

West Wind won the hurdle race. She was the most

welcome of breezes to the bookmakers.

Some people think Jacob Pincus has outlived his use welcome of breezes to the bookmakers.

Some people think Jacob Pincus has outlived his usefulness as a starter. They are mistaken. He never had any. Jacob is not useful. He is highly ornamental and is generally looked on as the leading humorist of the turf. It was the best joke of the season when he sent the horses off in the second race with Nonage and Duke of Westmoreland so far in front that Jim Kenwick, Lattie Minch. Brookwood, and Long Knight had no chance whatever, and the people who lest thousands of dollars by the start were convulsed with mirth. But so comical a joker ought not to be allowed longer to start horses, and should lose no time in seeking the society of his exemplar and model, the laughing Jackass of Australia. If For pure, unadulterated fun yesterday surpassed all the previous days of the meeting. It was a rich joke of Alcook's when he succeeded in convinent turtmen that Electric was a worthy son of Sensation and dalla. It was the height of joility to see that old splay-footed, how-kneed, muscle-bound back Free Gold win another selfing race, when he knows in his heart that his proper place is in a museum of anatomy, in a cool corner, with the fiesh taken off his distorted skeleton. It was highly diverting to see half-fit animals—General Monroe, War Eagle, Rica and others—trying to run against Duchess, whom Snedeker fand turned out trained to the hour.

But it was still funnier to see Mr. Sapertas try to

Duchess, whom Snedeker had turned out trained to the hour.

But it was still funnier to see Mr. Saportas try to ride Guitar for the Members' Cun. Guitar's chance would have been better if Gabriel Case or Landiord Busch, of Hoboken—each of whom weighs 400 pounds—had been on his back. Probably no horse was ever ridden worse in America except Hobson's Cholee when Stanley Morrimer rode him the other day. Mr. Saportas and Mr. Mortimer should hereafter confine their riding to the toward to the toward to the toward to the toward to steer by or some one in the saddle who knows the borse's head from his tail.

six lengths before Long Knight, who was third, haif a length before Brookwood. Meaton had ceased urging Brookwood at the furlong post when he saw that there was no hope of catching Nonage and Duke of Westmore-

The third race was the Westchester Handicap, \$50 each, half forfeit, \$1,000 added, \$250 to second; 13s

Chelt, haif forfeit, \$1,000 added, \$250 to second; 13s miles. Seven ran—Suedsker's mare Duchess (4, 110, W. Donohue); McElmeel's horse General Monroe (aged, 120, Harvey); McDonad's horse Wallensee (6, 107, E. Duffy); McDonad's horse Wallensee (6, 107, E. Duffy); Kowe's horse War Eagle (5, 107, Sheridan); Kelly's herse Clonmel (5, 104, Rafferty); Preakuess Stable's geiding Euclid (5, 87, McCarty); and Kelso's mare Rica (6, 100, Meaton). Betting—Duchesa 7 to 5, General Monroe 3 to 1, Euclid 8 to 1, Wallensee 8 to 1, War Eagle 10 to 1, Rica 10 to 1, Clonmel 12 to 1.

Duchess was first off, but was pulled back, and Rica led under a pull for three furiouss. General Monroe was then first for a short distance, giving way to Euclid, while War Eagle took second place. Donohue did not move up with Duchess until the homestretch was reached, and then she had a hard task. At the furious post her chances seemed poor, for Euclid, General Monroe and Wallensee were all in advance of her, and Donohue was whipping and riding desperately. But her condition was far better than that of any other animal in the race, and she went to the front in the last furious and won by a length in 2:25, Wallensee second, a half length before General Monroe, who was a head before Euclid. The others were far back, pulled up.

The fourth race was for the Members' Cup, a handicap

second, a half length before General Monroe, who was a head before Euclid. The others were far back, pulled up.

The fourth race was for the Members' Cup, a handicap sweepstakes, \$25 each, \$350 added; gentiemen riders; one role. Three ran—Wail's gelding Wailflower (5, 155, Mr. Thorne); P. Lorillard's filly Nenezini (3, 135, Mr. Pei-ham); and Lovell's coit Guitar (4, 145, Mr. Saportas).

Betting—Wallflower 9 to 10, Nenezini 11 to 10, Guitar (5 to 1. Guitar led for a quarter mile, when Mr. Saportas lost control of him and he went so wide that he lost half a dozen lengths in a twinkling. Mr. Peihamoutrode Mr. Thorne down the home stretch, and Nenezini won by a half length in 1:30, Wallflower second, six lengths before Guitar.

For the selling race, 13-16 miles, the four starters were Good win's horse free Gold (6, 115, McLaughilm); R. W. Wolden's relding Chanticleer (4, 104, Evans); Prench's filly Windsail (3, 91, McCarty); and Roberts's mare Giroffa (agad, 102, W. Donohue). Betting—Free Gold I to 2, Windsail 7 to 2, 6 to 1 against the others. Free Gold won easily by a length in 2:07, Giroffa second a half length before Windsail. No bid for the winner.

Five rus for the handleap hurdle race, 13, miles for a purse of \$500. They were Nolau's gelding Bourke Cockran (aged, 168, P. Meany); Delancy's gelding Marshall (6, 154, Delancy); Hart's gelding Pawnee, (aged, 135, Lechman); Howard's filly West Wind (4, 125, J. Meany). Betting—Marshall 6 to 5, Paterson 4 to 1, Bourke Cockran of the Cockran of the Relation of the

THE LAST DAY AT LATONIA TRACK.

CINCINNATI, June 4 .- This was the last day of the Latonia Jockey Club meeting. The weather was hot, the track muddy, the attendance large. The first race, one and one-quarter miles, was won by Leman, two lengths ahead of Ultimatum, Billy Gilmore, the favorite, third. Time, 2:1419 In the second race, for maiden twogths, Acaria second. Xailapa third. Time 1:04 4. Hemyar Stakes for three-year-olds and three-eights miles, were taken by Joe Cotton, a dozen lengths ahead of Irish Pat

saxon by Joe Cotton, a dozen lengths ahead of Irish Pat second, Keokuk third. Time 2:28. The fourth race, a handicap, one and one-haif miles, was won by Tom Mar-lin by four lengths; Trollepe second, Lady Reber a close third. Time 2:41. In the fifth race, a handicap of one and one-half miles, over six hurdles, the only start-ers were, Elector, 130 lbs.; Judge Jackson, 140 lbs., and Ascoti. 145 lbs. The contest was an exciting one be-tween Judge Jackson and Ascoti, the latter winning by a short length; Judge Jackson second, Elector a poor Purd. Time 2:55.

NOT ENOUGH WIND FOR THE CATAMARANS. eas forsook the catamarans Jessie and Iris. Their sails scarcely filled with a light ir which prevailed when they crossed the loe's Island—Jessie at 12h. 28m. 35s. and Iris 22b. 57m. 33s. Beth were handicapped, the time being 1252. It became impossible for the boats am the strong flood tide with but a "capful" of so after manouvering for three hours and only ing Vanderbilt Landing in that time the capitains d to postpone the race till to-day. The boats will

start upon the arrival of the noon boat at Beiloe's Island.

A BLUE DAY FOR BETTING MEN. NO POOLS SOLD AT PLEETWOOD-THREE GOOD RACES. .

It was a disappointed crowd that attended the races at the grounds of the Driving Club yesterday. It was not a large crowd, but the majority of the people composing it had gone prepared to gamble on the races.
Pools had been sold on Wednesday without police interference. The police authorities, however, sent word
that pool selling would not again be allowed. Frank Herdick said that it was a blank shame that he should be interfered with, as \$50,000 at least would have been wagered on the result in the 2:17 class. Ma-joilea won it in handsome style, making the best time of

the meeting thus far in the second heat, 2:18:
The first thing on the programme was the unfinished
2:25 trot of Wednesday. Eva and Nettle T. had each
won a heat and Dick Organ had been awarded two more. For the fifth heat the nine original starters responded to the bell. Revenge was ahead at the first turn, Dick Or-gan second and Eva third, the others strung out. This was the position at the first quarter pole. Eva broke there and dropped to the rear. Nettie T. moved up there and unpoped the lead, finishing a winner by four lengths. Dick Organ, by skipping and jumping, had held second place, and Nettle T. came in third. 2:2419.

Eva, Nettie T., Dick Organ and Revenge were the only starters in the sixth heat, the others having been ruled out because of their failure to win one heat in five. The start was an even one. Nettie T. and Revenge took the lead at the first turn. Dick Organ and Eva then broke, the latter falling so far behind that she was practically out of the race. Nettie T. and Revenge were head and head at the quarter pole, which was reached in 35 seconds, but in going to the half the mare gained two lengths on Revenge, and held her position easily, winning the heat in 2:224, Revenge second, Dick Organ

third and Eva far in the rear. Seventh heat.—After scoring four times an even send off was obtained, and the horses all took the turn together. Then Nettle T. and Revenge began drawing away from the other two, but Revenge could not stand the pressure and broke and did not catch until both Dick Organ and Eva had passed him. Nettie T. led all the way around, though she broke in the home stretch. But she caught cleverly and won by four lengths, Dick Organ second and Revenge, who had passed Eva, third, Eva fourth. Time, 2.24. This heat won Nettie T. the race. Dick Organ got second money, Revenge third and

Eva fourth.

The three minute class was then called. There were five starters. Duroc Maid, Nettle Thorn, Lady Pathfinder. Starters. Duroc Maid, Nettle Thorn, Lady Fathinder. Shuggler's Lass and Bonner Boy. In the first heat the scoring was tedious, owing to Bonner Boy's bad breaks, and the horses were finally sent away with the Boy a distance back and on a break. The others were well to-

THE MANHATTAN CRICKET CLUB WINS.

The Newark Cricket Club was overwhelmingly defeated by the Manhattan Cricket Club in an in-teresting match played yesterday at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, in the presence of a large number of specta-tors. The Newark club winning the toss, went to the tors. The Newark club winning the toss, went to the wicket first, but the whole eleven were disposed of for the small total of, 49 runs. The only men making double figures were Mountford 13, and W. R. Williams (captain) 10. The Manhattans, however, proved much too strong for the bowling, and put together 170 runs before their innings closed. Tyers, the club professional, put together a well-earned 57, meinding one six and a number of threes. Rogan was a good bat for 42. Harry Coyne, the "youngster" of the cleven, knocked up 24 runs by some very pretty cricket, and gives promise of being a good batsman. In the bowling Tyers took four wickets for 24 runs, and Martin five for 29 on behalf of the Manhattans. For Newark, Gath took full score is as follows:

CALL AND A TO THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE	
Newark C. C.	Manhattan C. C.
G. S. Weelman b Martin. E. Mountond c Tyers b Martin I. Marte H. Coyne b Mar- tin. Gath b Tyers. I. White b Martin Gath b Tyers. I. Knight c Martin b Tyers an out E. Martin b Tyers M. Will ama b Martin. H. Cottrell not out.	Tyers b Mart   57     Dr. Harriberte W. R. Will-   Iams b Knight   10     J. Horgan e Gath b Me-   Whood       L. Love c White b Dore-   mus.   6     Doremus   12     H. Coyne run out.   24     H. H. Carrathers b Dore-   mus   0     H. Martin e Doremus b     Gath   J. Stewart b Gath   14     J. Stewart b Gath   0     J. Stewart b Gath   0     J. Walsh b Knight   0     Byes i, Wides 2   5

Total ..... Newark -12, 14, 25, 33, 46, 48, 48, 48, 48, 49-49, Manhattan-26, 100, 100, 123, 123, 123, 156, 169, 169, 170-

Umpires-Mesars. B. Hooper (Newark) and White (Mar hattan). BOWLING ANALYSIS. Manhattan-Pirst Inning. 156 ... 61 .... 75 ... 27 .... 18 ... 17 .... 21 ... 17 .... 66 ... 17 .... 24 ... 11 .... 18 ... 7 ....

HARVARD LACROSSE TEAM DEFEATED. Boston, June 4.—The Harvard lacrosse team, the amateur champions of America, were defeated this afternoon by a picked team from Somerville and Boston, by a score of 2 to 1. The game was very exciting.

DR. DEWEES'S BAFFLED FORGERIES.

LEBANON, Penn., June 4 (Special).—The latest information about Dr. William B. Dewees, who disappeared from Myerstown, in this county, iten days ago, is that he is safe in Canada. Actions for debt aggregating \$7,675 were brought againsthim, yesterday William Roeder, who recently made an affidavit that he saw Dewees hand over to Daniel Rothermel, now dead, the sum of \$3,000, makes a statement that he was forced by Dewees to perjure himself in this way, and that he never saw any money pass between them Dewees claims the \$3,000 from Rothermel's executors, but the latter had the wily doctor arrested on the charge of forgery. He was under ball when he disay peared. The Reading Eagle says:

Bquire Kreitzer, who wrote the body of the bond, says that he wrote four bonds for Dr. Dewees against different parties in Lebanon and Berks Counties, all said to be for money loaned by the doctor. It is said that with the bond written for the sector by other squires, the amount of the bonds aggregate nearly \$50,000.

PRINTERS TALKING, EATING AND LISTENING. The convention of the International Typo-The convention of the international typo-graphical Union was resumed in Irving Hall yesterday. The proposition to issue travelling cards on which the various subordinate unions were to pay a per diem and mileage was defeated. It was also considered unwise to establish a permanent place of meeting for the inter-national Union. The committee on strikes reported that strikes were inadvisable as a rule and it was sug-gested that an executive council should be appointed to

which all complaint must be referred before a strike can be ordered. In the evening the members listened to speeches from Mayor Grace and others at a dinner.

ALL THE LOCAL NINES DEFEATED. NOT A GOOD DAY FOR BASEBALL MEN.

LOUISVILLE AHEAD OF THE METS, PITTSBURG OF BROOKLYN, AND NEWARK OF NEW-YORK.

The second game between the Metropolitan and Louisville clubs was played at the Polo Grounds yesterday before about 1,500 spectators. The coutest lasted less than an hour and a half, and was lost by damaging errors at inopportune moments by the local players. Had Begler been properly supported, the local players. Had Beglef been properly supported, the local club would prebably have won. The visiting players secred two runs in the fourth ianing on sits by Kerins and Ructus, errors by Troy and Holbert and a wild pitch by Begley. The local club tied the secre in the sixth inning. Roseman made a hit, Brady another and both scored on a safe drive to left field by Orr. In the eighth inning more blunders by the local players gave their opponents two runs and the game. These were an error by Hankinson, a hit by Hecker, a wild pitch by Begley and a foolish play by Holbert. Nine brooms brought from Philatelphia by the New-York club were placed over the entrance to the grounds. The score was:

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Laughli ler, a s sty. p	n 2b 0	0 4 0 2 0 3	3 0
otals	4	6.27	[13] 1
	otals		

Louisville 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 7 4

Earned runs — Metropolitan 2: Louisville 0. Home runs —
None. Two-base hits-None. Three-base hits-None.
Passed bulls - None. Wild pitches - Begiev 3. First base on lealis - Metropolitan, 0: Louisville, 2. First base on errors - set-to-politan, 1: Louisville, 4. Struck out - Metropolitan, 1: Louisville, 4. Struck out - Metropolitan, 1: Louisville, 2. Dubbe plays - differ, Metaghiin and Kerms. Umpire-Kelly. Total base hits - Metropolitan, 7; Louisville, 6. Left on bases - Metropolitan, 5; Louisville, 6. Time-1:25.

i. Lonsville 6. Left on once 6. Time-1.25.

Probably 2,000 speciators witnessed the game at Washington Park, Brooklyn, between the Fittaburg and Brooklyn nines. The game was finely contested, the visiting players wioning only after a severe battle. The score was a tie in the first inning, was a tie argin in the seventh, and the rame won in the eighth. In the eighth inning Morris made a three-base hit, and scored on a hit by Smith. Witney followed with a hit, and Mann took his base by being hit by the pitcher. They then gave Brown his base on balls, which forced Smith home. The home players were weak at the bat-making but three hits from Morris's curves. The score is annexed:

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Me Tellan, 3 b		1	1	1	0	Whitney, a s	0	113	1	3	а
Cassidy, rf	1.0		. 3	0	0	Eden, 11	0	0	1	12	
Pinkney, 2 b.	0	- 0	- 12	10.44		Mann; ef		4	- 2	184	
Smith, # 8	1	- 1	- 3	0	0	Kuchne, 3 b		4	10	- 6	а
Hotaling, of.		1 0	12		0	Field   b		â	11		
Swartwood H		1.3	1	o	0	Kemmler, c			22	1	Si,
Hayes, c			1.2			Morris, p		i,	81	6	a
Porter p.	0	100	111	4		Martine Process				D.	ä
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Struck out -B	***	200	7.0	221		are 4 Liouble	961		3.11	malf	65

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and "Jack" Onkford, as the nine which was to carry
the colors for New-York, crossed the river and landed
in the enemies' country, with load-sounding trampets
and flashing red ribbons in their buttonholes labelled "Tammany," On the ground they found
Coroner Hughes with his nine, R. Davis, J. Lillis, P.
Donnelly, County Cterk MeLaughlin, D. O'Neill, Surrogate McAver, Counseller Daly and County Register
Fielder, After emptying several kegs of beer, which
ceremony was in furtherance of the scheme of the two
Coroners, the game began with the Jerseys at the bat.
Coroner Martin walked with a stately grace into the
pitcher's tox and twirled the ball with a scientific curve
at the striker. He smitled at the frantic effort of "Bob"
Davis to hit it. Mr. Ryan, who piayed third base,
and stood twenty feet outside the foul line
waiting for tips, shouted approvingly to the Coroner. The sweet smile of victory still ingered
on his classic features as he confidently sent in the next
ball. It came back to him. He was there. When they
got the ball out of his side the first striker for the Jerseys had made two home rims, and would have made
two more if "Jimmy" Patterson hadu't shouted to
"Paddy" to stop him at third base antil the
ball was found, Coroner Martin received great
applianse for his beautiful stop, and would have
played the game out if he hadn't thought of
his family. A new pitcher came in from the field. He
practised with in and out curves until he had his all the
players and half the spectators in the vain attempt to
ind home plate, and then gave way to another expert
who temptation and took advantage of Mr. Patterson's nap
in centre field by knocking all the balls there, to the time
of 9 runs. The Jerseys with coaxers. They yielded
to temptation and took advantage of Mr. Patterson's nap
in centre field by knocking all the balls there, to the time
of 9 runs. The Jerseys with coaxers. They yielded
to temptation and took advantage of Mr. Patterson's nap
in centre field by knocking all the balls there, to the time

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES.

BUFFALO, June 4.—The St. Louis League club won their first game from the fluffalo nine to-day in the presence of about 1,600 spectators. The St. Louis players guaged Galvin's pitching in the third ining and batted inin freely the rest of the game. Boyle pitched with effect, the home team batting him hard in only one inding. The score was as follows: ng. The score was as lonows:

Base hits-Buffalo, 8; St. Louis, 13. Frrors-Buffalo, 8; St. Louis, 5. Pitchers-Galvin and Boyse. Umpire-Mr. Ferguson. DETROIT, June 4.—The game to-day between the Chicago and Detroit pines was similar in many respects to the other contests between these clubs. The visiting players took a good lead in the early part of the game and held it easily to the end. The home players outbatted their opponents, but made some damaging fielding errors. The score was:

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The St. Louis club played their first game in this city with the Athletics to da and wen an easy victory. The home players fields nicely, but could not bunch their hits. The score was: 

BALTIMORE, June 4.—A one-sided game was played today between the Baitimore and Cincinnaticinhs. The score resulted as follows:

NEWBURG, June 4.—An exciting and finely contested game was played to-day between the Newburg and Jersey City clubs. The visiting players made a rally at the bat in the last inning, and turned apparent defeat into victory. The innings were as follows:

Newburg 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0-2 Tersov City 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1-3

The scheduled game at Providence between the Providence and Boston clubs was postponed on account of the

WREAKING VENGEANCE ON A LANDLORD. WREAKING VENGEANCE ON A LANDLORD.

Philip Bohnet, on March 24, owned three two-story frame buildings, Nos. 352 and 356 East One-hundred-and-ninth-st. near First-ave. The houses were occupied by Italian tenants, and they all got behind in their rent, and Mr. Bohnet caused them to be dispossessed. Within an hour some 100 Italians, armed with crowbars, axes and saws, invaded the houses. Those with saws cut the large timbers in twain, sawing the frame-work of close to the slis. Then the crowbars and axes were put to vigorous use and the buildings were torn to pieces. The angry Italians even carried the ruins away, and within a few hours, say Rose & Putzel, the counsel of Mr. Bohnet, "not a vestige of the three houses remained." For this obliteration of his buildings, Mr. Bohnet has caused his lawyers to file a claim against the city for \$5,000, "for damages for loss of buildings destroyed by a mob." A PLACE FOR ROSECRANS.

TO BE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.

ONE OF MR. BEECHER'S SONS TO BE A COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS-DISMISSALS IN THE TREASURY. Washington, June 4 .- The President made

Washington, June 4.—The President made the following appointments to day:

General W. S. Kosecrans, of California, to be Register of the Treasury, vice Blanche K. Brace, resigned.

Herbert Foote Beecher, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Puzet Sound in the State of Oregon and Tecritory of Washington.

Archibaid Killman, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Nevada.

Baker P. Lee, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Yorktown, Va.

Postmadera.—Andrew Borders, at Sparta, Ill.; Willie E. Touvelle, at Celina, Onto; Jacob Odell, at Tarrytown, N. Y.; Charles E. Weeks, at Jamestown, N. Y.; Samuel M. Smead, at Fond du Lac. Wis.; Willis H. Bates, at Denton, Texas; James E. Kackley, at Vincennes, Ind.; John J. Dudley, at Newport, N. H.; Charles W. Webb, at Anderson C. H., S. C.; Mrs. Mary H. S. Long, at Charlottesville, Va.

Eleven Treasury watchmen who are on what is known

Eleven Treasury watchmen who are on what is known

as the second watch have been informed that their services will not be required after the 15th inst.

Darius A. Ogden, of Penn Yan, N. Y., has been ap omted chief of a division in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury.

The resignation of A. G. Thomson, Inspector of Public

The resignation of A. G. Thomson, Inspector of Public Buildings under the Treasury Department, has been accepted to take effect June 15. He resigned by request of Secretary Manning.
In accordance with the provisions of the last appropriation bill, the force of employes in the First Assistant Postmaster-General's office will be increased by eight clerks on July 1. These clerks will be appointed under Civil Service rules, and will be assigned to the appointment division, which is now working day and night to keep up with the rush of business.

1819, was a graduate of West Point, had several Government engineering assignments before 1861, entered ernment engineering assignments before 1861, entered the Union Army as a volunteer Colonel, but was soon made Brigadier-General, commanded the Department of the Ohio, and later the Army of the Mississippi, won the battle of Corinth in 1862, commanded the Department of the Cumberland. Fought at Chickannauga, took Chattanooga in 1863, was assigned to Missouri in 1864, resumed his Brigadier's commission in 1867 and went to California which has since been his nominal home. He was a member of Congress from 1881 to 1885, and bitterly opposed placing Grant on the retired list with full pay.

terly opposed placing Grant on the retired list with full pay.

Herbert F. Beecher, who has been appointed Collector of Customs at Port Townsend, is a son of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and a resident of Port Townsend, where he is engaged in the steamboat business. It is said that his father persistently refused to speak in behalf of his son's appointment or allow any other member of his family to do so.

Baker P. Lee, who has been appointed Collector of Customs for the District of Yorktown, Va., is a resident of Hampton, Va. and is at present on the editorial state of The Industrial South, of Richmond, Va. He served in the Confederate Army during the war and commanded a troop of cavalry. He was an elector from the Helectoral District of Virginia in the last Presidential election.

Smooth of Hondones—could with a state for some of the bloom when the final honce are not all the bloom when the final honce are not all the bloom when the final honce are not all the bloom when the final honce are not all the bloom when the final honce are not all the bloom when the final honce are not all the bloom when the final honce are not all the bloom when the final honce are not all the bloom when the final honce are not all the bloom when the final honce are not all the bloom when the bl

yellow fever become epidemic on board any vessel of the squadron, she would be unfitted for any efficient service and should be sent to a cold climate at once."

In regard to the political condition on the 1sthmus, Admiral Jonett says: "I am happy to state that matters seem to be entirely settled, and the 1sthmus now has a better and stronger Government than it has had for many yours, and this promises to be permanent. While, martial law is still maintained, the civil authorities have reorganized their government and have appointed officers in all important positions." The Colembiasa, he further says, how have garrisans along the line for transit and they have anote force to protect it and foreigners. They have relieved the American forces of all offices where except guarding the trains, and they were to assume that duty the 26th ult. The colombian anthorities, the Admiral concludes, seem anxious to assume all the duties of protecting the transit and foreign property. Navai officers who were on the recent Panama expedition say that the people of Panama were anxious that the United States should make its temporary possession of Panama permanent. They said that under existing circumstances it would be impossible for the country to remain in a peaceful condition for any length of time.

WILL HE ACT AS HE TALKS!

WILL HE ACT AS HE TALKS!

Washington, June 4 .- Employes in the Pattent Office have been greatly distressed by the publica tion of statements that there were to be wholesale re-movals in the force of that office. Commissioner Mont gomery to-day declared that he did not intend to make indiscriminate removals because such action would be a gross visition of the spirit of the Civil Service law, and for the additional reason that the business of the office would be completely checked by an attempt to replace the skilled employes now in the service.

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU. WASHINGTON, June 4 .- The Treasury Inquiry Commission, of which Assistant-Secretary Pairchild is chairman, has made a report on the Internal Revenue Bureau to the Secretary of the Treasury, who has referred it to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for any suggestions he may see fit to make. The commission recommend reduction, in the present force in sevsion recommendate the state of the divisions and suggest certain changes in the methods of doing business. The changes recommended will involve a general reorganization of the bureau. The commission began an investigation of the Supervising Architect's office to-day.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, June 4 .- Leaves of absence w ASHISTON, Julie 4.—Leaves of Rosence have been granted Captain Richard Comba, 7th Infairty, and Major John S. Polaud, 18th Infantry. During the temporary absence of Colonel Guido N. Lieber, acting Judge Advocate-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas F. Barr, Deputy Judge-Advocate-General, will, by dirtion of the President, take charge of the office of the Judge-Advocate-General and perform his duties. Lieutenant Charles A. Stone has been ordered to the

Mohican. Medical Director George Peck has been detached from duty as a member of the Board of Inspec-tion and Survey and placed on waiting orders, and Passed Assistant Surgeon S. H. Dickson from the Naval Academy and placed on sick leave. Passed Assistant Surgeon A. A. Austin has been ordered to duty at the Naval Academy, and Assistant Engineer H. P. Nortou to Naval Academy, and Assistant Engineer H. P. Norton to continue in the discharge of his present duties until December 5 next. The Department has assented to the withdrawal of the resignation of Lieutenant-Commander Edward L. Amory, which was to have taken effect the first inst., and he has been erdered to take passage on steamer of 13th inst. for Rio Janeiro, and on arrival to report for duty as executive of the Lancaster as the relief of Lieutenant-Commander John Schouler.

Admiral Nicholsen, who was designated by Secretary Whitney to act as a member of the prize court to investigate the action of the officers of the Ambrose Light, recently captured by the Alliance, has declined to serve on account of libress, and Lieutenant Elliott J. Arthur has been designated in his stead.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Thursday, June 4, 1885. THE CABINET AND AID TO MAIL STEAMERS.-The Cabi THE CABINET AND AID TO MAIL STRAMERS.—The Capi-net meeting to-day was attended by all the members ex-cept the Secretary of State, who is out of the city. The principal topic of discussion was in regard to the distri-bution of the \$400,000 appropriated at the last seasion of Congress in aid of American steamships engaged in the foreign mail service. No conclusion was reached, it was decided that hereafter the President and the members of his Cabinet will receive no visitors on Saturdays.

ANOTHER ORDER BY COMMISSIONER SPARKS.—Commissioner Sparks of the General Land Office has made the following order: "Final action of this office on all

pre-emption and homestead entries in the San Francand Humboldt, Cal., land districts will be suspend until the same have been examined by special agenthis does not prevent the filing of entries at local offices.

AN ITEMIZED STATEMENT ASKED FOR.-The Secretary of the Treasury has called on the Board of Managers of the World's Industrial Exposition at New-Orleans for an itemized statement of the premiums awarded to ex-hibitors. The original statement simply gives the total amount awarded for premiums.

RECEIVED FROM THE WELLS'S ESTATE.-The United States Treasurer has received from the estate of W. F. Wells, of Philadelphia, the sum of \$250,000, being the proceeds of the sale of the old court house property in Boston. A BID FOR RUBBER RINGS REPERRED.—The Naval Pay-

A BID FOR RUBBER RINGS REFERRED.—The Navai Pay-master at New-York recently opened bids for rubber rings for use in the Department of Steam Engineering at the New-York Navy Yard. Austin P. Brown, of this city, was the lowest hidder. The contract was not awarded to him, however, on the ground that he was not a regular dealer in the goods required, and the mat-ter was referred to Secretary Whitney for his decision. REDUCTION OF POST OFFICE EXPENDITURES.—From a

REDUCTION OF POST OFFICE EXPANDITURES.—From a statement prepared by Second Assistant Postmaster-General Knott it appears that reductions aggregating \$45,096 were made in the expenditures on account of transportation service during the months of April and May. During April the expenditures for star route service were \$9,955, while the expenditure for rail measurings are routed to the expenditure for rail measurings of star route service was reduced \$6,244, for steamboat service \$31,547 and for rail measuring service \$184.

Appearance for Strategy Lytters.—Post office in-

ARRESTED FOR STEALING LETTERS.—Post office in-

ARRESTED FOR STEALING LETTERS.—Post office inspectors this morning arrested J. W. Huff, a lettercarrier in the Denver, Col., post office for stealing letters. He confessed his guilt.
A KANSA POST OFFICE ROBBED.—The post office at
Louisville, Kan., was entered by burglars last night.
The safe was blown open and all registered matter, cash,
stamps and other valuables were stolen.
CLOSING TESTIMONY IN THE WALES TRIAL.—In the

Wales court-martial the prosecution has closed its testi-mony relative to the non-delivery of articles. The witnesses to-day were from Boston and New-York. They gave testimony relative to the payment of checks at Sub-Treasuries in those cities.

RESIGNING BECAUSE OF HIS INDIAN BLOOD,-H. C. RESIGNING EXCAUSE OF HIS INDIAN ELOOD.—H. C. Fisher, postmaster at Fishertown, Indian Territory, has resigned his office and asked to be relieved from duty at the end of the present quarter. Mr. Fisher explains that he tenders his resignation because "the Attorney-Goueral has decided that Indians are ineligible to the position of Postmaster," and adds: "I happen to be one of those individuals that have the blood, of the aborigines of America coursing through their velns."

ALARAMA CLAIMS DECISIONS.—Judgments in thirty-six

cases were announced in the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims to-day. The amounts ranged between \$12 and \$22,183.

CAN THEY HOLD OFFICE !- A number of inquiries have been received at the Post Office Department as to whether the executive order made by President Grant in 1873, forbidding United States officials whose salaries exceed \$1,000 per annum from holding State or muni-cipal offices, is still In force. The matter will be laid be-fore the President for determination.

FAILURE OF THE KANSAS WHEAT CROP. THOUSANDS OF ACRES ABANDONED TO THE RESSLAN FLY AND CHINCH BUG.

Topeka, Kan., June 4 .- Much anxiety is expressed over the disastrous reports in regard to the condition of the wheat crop in this State. The secretary of the State Board of Agriculture refused to give figures. but said that the news had been discouraging; that the best wheat in many instances would be a total failure on account of the Hessian fly and chifeh bug. Many wheat fields that up to ten days ago promised a half crop are now heading out cheat. "This," said the secretary, " is the worst failure in wheat that Kansas has ever experienced. The injury to the crop from the severity of the winter, insect depradation and other causes is now found to be much greater than appearances indicated one month ago. Many fields which, at the date of our last report, promised a fair yield, now show more chess than report, promised a fair yield, now show more chess than wheat, and will yet be ploughed up and seeded to millet. Of the 1,613,29s acres sown to winter wheat in the state in the fail of 1884, at least 40 per cent have been abandoned and the ground seeded to spring crops, and the work of de friction still continues.

"The present cultook clearly indicates that the wheat harvest will prove the most disastrous failure, and warrants the belief that the total product will be required for seed and bread within the State during the year. The information received at this office shows a loss of 23 per cent from the condition of April 30. I estimate that the product of winter wheat in the State this year cannot exceed 12,000,000 bushels, slightly more than 25 per cent of the yield of last year, and about 39 per cent of the average yield for five years past."

Mr. Craley, the manager of the largest mill in this city, said that he had just returned from a tour of the wheat districts, and that in his opinion the entire harvest would not exceed 15,000,000 bushels. Corn is the only hope for Kness this year.

Lyncheure, June 4.—The recent rains have greatly improved the crop prospects in Southeast Virginia and

improved the crop prospects in Southeast Virginia and East Tennessee, especially oats, corn, clover and grass. In a few places wheat has improved, and the yield will be increased over that heretofore predicted.

DELAWARE PEACH ORCHARDS INJURED. WILMINGTON, Del., June 4 .- Heavy growers

of peaches are becoming uneasy over the great fail of young fruit from the trees during the past few days. This falling-off is supposed to be caused by too much foggy and drizzling weather just as the blossoms were about to shed, thus causing them to adhere to the embryonic peaches and producing a tendency to rot. Advices from Middletown and Smyrua report many orchards attected and their owners cutting down previous estimates materially. The present fall comes in advance of what is known as the regular "June drop" of imporfect young fruit, for which allowance is always made in estimates.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CERTIFICATES. THE OLD COPPER PLATES WORN OUT-DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW.

In the early days of the Chamber of Comnerce, a certificate of membership was issued to each nember. They were printed from an old copper plate, which was engraved two years after the institution founded in 1768, while New-York was yet under British control. These old certificates are held as rare prints. In the plate an oval Vignette of New-York City is the principal embuilding on Manhattan Island. The Bay and Hudson River are full of sailing craft. There is a tradition that about the beginning of the present century an old side-wheel steamer was introduced in the foreground lying at a dock in Jersey City. The lettering is peculi-arly English and cleverly executed. The plate bears the imprint of the engravers, James Clark and D. R. Dunham. The plate has been entirely worn out for many years, and the prints are exhausted. The Chamber merce dees not intend to issue certificates in the full meaning of the word. But the wish has been promifull meaning of the word. But the wish has been prominent to give its new members some suitable instrument as a memorial that will be creditable. At a meeting held some time ago a design by the Homer Lee Bahk Note Company was adopted, after the examination of a number submitted, and it has now been engraved and printed. A Trimune reporter got a view of a proof of the new plate in the secretary's office yesterday.

The embellished heading contains the inscription: "The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York, founded A. D., 1768," The centre-piece of the embellished work is a handsome birds-say view of New-York and its surroundings, from the Lower Bay. In the foreground is the Statue of Liberty Emilghtening the World, with steamers and merchantmen inward and

the foreground is the States of Liberty Enlightening the World, with assumers and merchantmen inward and outward-bound in the bay. Manhattan island stretches away in the distance, with all its wealth of buildings and tall structures, and the Brooklyn Bridge. Jersey City, Hoboken, Williamsburg and the Islands in the East River as far as Hell Gate are clearly drawn. This is believed to be the smallest complete picture of New-York ever engraved. The left hand oval embeltishment represents sailing vessels of 1768 in pert, and at the right is a vignetic of a handsome iron steamship of modern American construction. The remainder of the certificate is as usual in script, to be signed by James Brown, president, and George Wilson, secretary.

THE CASE AGAINST ANGERMEIER.

The young drug clerk, George C. Angermeter, who is held on suspicion of murdering Rishard H. Hands, was taken before Justice O'Reilly at the Tombs yesterday and the Justice announced that, in accordance with the order of Judge Barrett, he was ready to proceed with the examination. After considerable delay the clothing of the prisoner containing the supposed blood-stains was produced by Central Office Detectives Handy and Fogarty, and spread upon the Justice's desk. It consisted of a blue-dotted shirt, a pair of suspenders, a coat, a waistcoat of mixed material, dark-checked trousers and a pair of patent-leather gaiters. The gaiters and trousers were spished with mud. A piece of the shirt was handed to Dr. Cyrus Edson; his attention was called to a stain on it and he was asked by Angermeter's lawyer what the stain was. "Broad brot Blood," said Dr. Edson.
"Fresh blood!" queried the lawyer, while every ene grew excited. The young drug clerk, George C. Anger-

grow excited.
"Yes," said the physician. "It is some of my own
bood. I cut my finger and put the blood on the shirt
because I wanted to see what it would resemble in a
week."

week."

Angemeier, who had grown pale at the first replies, became red again.

Dr. Eeson said that he could not submit an analysis of the stains for at least a week. He would require the aid of a chamist and a comparison of the stain made by his own blood with those on the sint. Angemeier's lawyer asked for the prisoner's discharge. He reiterated that the stains were from a mixture of oil of cedar, alcohol, arnica and extract of witch hazel used by Angermeier's for thosquito bices last summer. It had been split over his clothing. Justice O'Reilly adjourned@the hearing until to-day and committed Angermeier without ball to the Tomba.

STRANGE PLEA OF AN ALLEGED BURGLAR. Sr. PAUL, June 4 (Special).-The safe in the County Treasurer's office at Willmar, Minn., was robbed of \$9,000 on Saturday night. On Tuesday it was an nounced that John Hutgren, Register of Deeds, had disappeared. He was at once suspected of the robbery, and the police of all the northeastern cities were in-

he knows nothing about what transpired hours. Then he suddenly resovered his s home. His story is not believed, as the v hood helt turned, out for him, fearing bould find no trace of him. He is in jail.

FARM LABOR.

ITS PROGRESS FOR TWENTY YEARS. WAGES IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS—BESULTS OF PRO-TO the Editor of The Tribune.

Sfn: In commenting on the brief statement of farm wages which was telegraphed from Washington, you stated with truth that it compared very favorably with previous returns from the Agricultural Bureau, and indicated that the decline in the wages for farm labor had been less serious than had generally been supposed. While this is true, I do not think the full significance of this most interesting report has been as yet appreciated by any who have examined it without careful comparts on in detail with the reports of previous years. Curiosity having prompted such a comparison, results were brought to light which will doubtless be of interest to all readers, and particularly to those who are immediately concerned in the prosperity of agriculture. Stn : In commenting on the brief statement

readers, and particularly to those who are immediately concerned in the prosperity of agriculture.

It should be stated, first, that the published returns of wages paid in 1866, 1869 and 1875, were in paper currency, at that time much depreciated in value. All statistical evidence goes to prove that the depreciation in the purchasing power of that currency, with respect to products generally and the necessaries of life, was even greater than the depreciation with respect to gold. Reckoning that depreciation, however, only from the price of gold as officially stated, it appears that in 1866, about the middle of the year, the paper dollar was worth 66 cents, in 1869 it was worth 75.5 cents, and in 1875 it was worth 87.2 cents. Computing the wages received in different parts of the country by farm labor. received in different parts of the country by farm labor, according to the reports of the bureau for the years named, the following interesting comparison is obtained of wages received in gold value:

 
 Year.
 Eastern.
 Middle.
 Western.
 Pacific.

 1808
 \$21 94
 \$19 85
 \$19 80
 \$23 59

 1809
 23 54
 20 89
 19 85
 \$4 09

 1875
 25 25
 22 69
 20 53
 88 80

 1879
 20 21
 19 99
 20 38
 41 00

 18-2
 26 61
 22 24
 23 63
 38 25

 1895
 25 30
 23 19
 22 26
 32 75
 A very important error has usually been made in the comparison of average wages of farm hands, by over-

comparison of average wages or farm hands, by overlooking the fact that a much larger proportion of hands
employed in that occupation is to be found in the
Southern States than in any other portion of the country. At a glance, it will be seen that the table shows a
a remarkable advance in the average wages of labor of
farm hands in the Southern States. The wages in the Pacific States, with which I have also included all the Territories, excepting Dakota, have also increased in a very marked degree, and still continue to increase. The wages in the Eastern and Middle States, moreover, have increased, though in less degree, and in the Middle States the table shows that the increase still continues. The statement of decrease in the rate of wages now paid, as compared with the rate paid in 1882; the highest point hitherto attained, is therefore as follows: In the Eastern States, 5.0 per cent; in the Western States, 5.8 Eastern States, 5.0 per cent; in the Western States, 5.9 per cent; in the Southern States, 6.7 per cent. On the other hand, an unimportant increase of 1.3 per cent appears in the Pacific States and Territories, and an important increase of 4.2 per cent appears in the Middle

changes, we go back to the census of 1880, to ascertain the number of persons occupied in farming in the differthe number of persons occupied in farming in the different States at that time. The year 1830 is chosen for the comparison, rather than the year 1870, because it has since been satisfactorily established that the census report for 1870 was conspiciously deficient in the record of the number of colored persons at the South, and therefore, necessarily deficient in the number of a cricultural laborers in that section. It has been claimed, with much appearance of truth, that the census returns were in error in the enumeration of colored population at the South by more than 500,000 persons. It may be worth while to observe that the proportion of all farm laborers reported in the Southern States, including as Southern States only those below the line of the Ohio and the Potomac, not including Missouri, was only 45.1 is 1870 and 48.9 per cent in 1880. The difference, it may be observed, is about 240,000 persons, and it seems to me not at all improbable, in the light of evidence already published, that the census of 1870 was defective to that extent. Taking therefore the census of 1890, we find that of all persons employed in agriculture in the United States 2.2 per cent, 165,882, were in the Pacific States and Territories, exclusive of Dakota; 3.9 per cent, 301,815, were in the Middle States, New-York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersy, Maryland and Delaware; 34.0 per cent, 2,610,349, were in the Western States, including Colorado, Missouri and Dakota; and 48.9 per cent, 3,746,185, were in the Southern States, including Maryland, Delaware and Missouri as such. Letit now be supposed that 100 laborers were employed on farms, angle average rate of wages shown at different periods by the Burean, 34 of them in the Northwest, 11 in the Middle States, 4 in New-England, 2 in the Pacific States and Territories, making 51 in all the Northern States and 49 in the Southern States. The wages computed compare for the different sections as follows: ent States at that time. The year 1880 is chosen for the

Bections, 1866, 1869, 1875, 1879, 1882, 1885, Eastrn \$57.92 \$94.10 \$101.00 \$50.94 \$106.44 \$101.20 Middle 218.35 226.49 249.59 217.59 244.54 225.99 \$40.62 \$10.00 \$20.00 North 1,009 65 1,063,73 1,127 01 1,073 35 1,231 00 1,100 63 80ath 517 44 619 85 697 35 652 19 749 70 600 23 Total 1.527 09 1.683 58 1.825.26 1.725 54 1.980 76 1.889 85 Ratio 100 00 110 24 119 5 112 91 129 70 123 76 From this table it appears that the average

From this table it appears that the average decime in the wages of all farm shoor from 1882 to 1885 was only 4.58 per cent. It must certainly be admitted that this is a most surprising and gratifying conclusion. For impuretionably the decime in the wages of other labor has been generally greater, and to endoprehens the search of the concernation of the wages of other labor has been generally greater, and to endoprehens the search of the concernation of the search of the search is been less than has been generally supposed; the returns from the farms certainly point plainly to this concinsion. It is hardly conceivable that a body of workers, embracing nearly shalf of all the persons engaged in productive industry of any kind, should be receiving so nearly the same returns for their labor that they received in 1882, while the other portion, less in number, has declined in average rate of wages as much as 10 or 20 per cont. Inevitably, if there had been great decline in the wages of other labor, many persons would have sought employment at least temporarily on the farms and their competition would have depressed the price of farm labor materially. In fact, the reports of the Bureau state that farm labor has been subjected to such competition in mest of the States where manufacturing industries are largely developed; and that the depression in the rate of wages there has been subjected to such competition with the depression in wages of tarmal labor, since 1882 has been greater in the States under than in any other section. For wages, and their section, the control of the states in the such as the such that in any other section. The control of the states have a such as the such a wages of all farm labor from 1882 to 1885 was only

GRADUATES IN TECHNICAL DESIGN. The commencement of the Woman's Institute of Technical Design, No. 112 Fifth-ave., was be has night and was largely attended. The awarding diplomas and certificates to the nine gradualla was the president, Anna D. French, and Mrs. William Heinauth awarded the prizes. Effic R. Hutchinson livered the Yaledictory address. The exhibition original designs for interior decoration included a labor of rich patterns. A reception followed the exacts. The school was opened in 1881, and last year 181 powers admitted.

structed to look out for him. Yesterday he was arrested by an officer at his home five miles from Willmar. He told the officer that he knew he would have to go to The Japaneso cultivate the cherry mainly for the robins and blossoms. We cultivate mainly for the robins and neighbors' small boys. – [Lowell Couries. ;

jail. He denies the charge of taking the money and hays that when he left home on Monday night, he suddenly became insane, wandered three miles from home and